

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Frye, L.A. and R.T. Baublitz
Technical Report, Phase II National Register Site Evaluation, Site 18FR984.
Submitted to Kenny Construction Company
Library ID No: 95001412 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 266

Research Firm/Institution:

GAI Consultants, Inc.
385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead, PA 15120

Sites examined:

18FR984

NRHP Eligible: ☒ N

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes a 2009 Phase II evaluation of the previously identified Glenda's Yard Site (18FR984). The work was carried out in anticipation of the installation of a 765 kV electrical transmission line from St. Albans, WV to Kemptown, MD. The cultural resource studies were undertaken in order to fulfill the responsibilities of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.	-Determine the horizontal and vertical limits of the site within the Area of Potential Effects (APE).
Phase III		-Interpret the site's cultural affiliations, functions, and significance.
		-Investigate research questions that can help evaluate the local or regional significance of the site.
		-Evaluate site integrity.
		-Conclusively determine the site's eligibility for listing on the NRHP.
		-Assess the need for further archeological work at the site.

MAC Accession: 2010.061.003

Research Potential:

It was ultimately determined that 18FR984 did not possess the potential to address important questions relating to the practice of agriculture in 19th century Frederick County. No further research was recommended.